

DDS LEGISLATIVE RATE STUDY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
SURVEY RESULTS FROM OTHER STATES
AUGUST 2010

1. One issue the study is reviewing is the attendance factor used to determine day program rates. CT uses a 90% attendance factor on 250 days. (The 250 was based on the average number of weekdays per year of 260 days minus ten holidays.) Rates based on the cost of the service divided by 225 days providers can be reimbursed up to 250 days.

<i>a) What, if any, attendance factor does your state use?</i>				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
NA	Original model used 80% attendance	PA does not currently utilize an attendance factor. We make payment for bed reservation days in residential settings (policy can be found on page 24 of the document located at the following website: http://www.temple.edu/thetrainingpartnership/resources/mrBulletins/wv/00-10-07_atth_narrative.pdf). We are considering future implementation of an occupancy factor for residential services.	Employment and Day Services: Washington state does not use an attendance factor per se, but service units are measured. Washington State contracts with local county government for the provision of employment and day services. Counties quantify services delivered by selecting and measuring the provision of the unit of service that best reflects the program service delivery model. The most common unit of service measured is an hour of service delivered. Also used is a day (minimum of 4 hours of service delivered) and a month (minimum of 15 days of service delivered). NOTE: It is important to remember in reviewing WA answers to these questions that WA does not have direct contracts with employment or day providers. The WA State contract for such services is with each county. The county manages these services and subcontracts with employment and day program agencies. in one or two cases the county delivers services directly. Counties decides employment and day services rates and the mix of types of services available based on the needs of county residents with developmental disabilities. For purposes of these answers, counties are contractors and providers or agencies are sub contractors.	Arkansas does not utilize fee-for-service rates as described in the original question
<i>b) What is the number of days your state uses to determine a day service rate?</i>				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
NA	247	Day program services in Pennsylvania are paid using a 15 minute unit of service and are not day rates.	See above	
<i>c) Are there different attendance/utilization rates assigned to different types of day programs (i.e. group supported employment, sheltered workshops; facility based day support options, etc.)</i>				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
NA	The rate setting analysis was performed on day habilitation, which was and still is the most highly used service. Then rates for group supported employment and prevocational employment were set by tweaking the average day hab rate (we went up on supported employment and kept prevoc level with day hab.	NA	Yes - see answer to "1a)" above.	NA
<i>d) What are the actual attendance/utilization percentage results of providers for the types of programs listed above? How is utilization/attendance calculated by your state?</i>				
NA	Attendance rates tend to run at 90 to 95 percent.	NA	Employment and Day Service: Attendance/utilization percentages are not calculated in Washington State.	NA
<i>e) Can a provider bill more than the annualized amount the rate was based on?</i>				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
NA, providers can only bill up to the number of units approved in the participants annual plan of care	We no longer look at the annualized amount on which the rate was based. We have used fee for service since 2005, some providers lost \$ but most gained \$ and the fees for service, as adjusted, are generally accepted. The provider cannot bill more units of service than are authorized -- we now prior authorize all plans of care.	Under the Consolidated Waiver, reimbursement is based upon the number of authorized units in a person's Individual Support Plan (ISP) and there is no maximum annual funding limitation. Under the Person/Family Directed Support (P/FDS) Waiver, there is a per person limitation of \$26,000 (this limit excludes Supports Coordination services). The ISP will not allow the number of units authorized times the rate for the service to exceed that cap. At no time can a provider bill for more than the P/FDS cap.	Yes, it would require a change in the individual support plan. In addition Employment and Day Services Providers can not exceed the waiver limits for waiver participants so if it costs more to serve a participant, a move to a Waiver that can better meet the person's needs must be considered. Providers are also expected to remain within the "Annualized rates" as described in the Individual Support Plan. Counties do need to follow state service and accounting guidelines.	NA

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2. What is the skill/needs assessment methodologies used by your state to determine an individual's level of need?				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
ICAP Assessment Tool	We use the ICAP	PA uses the Supports Intensity Scale and PA Plus (PA-specific supplement) to identify needs. This assessment can be supplemented by other informal assessments as needed to accurately identify needs.	Washington State has an automated assessment instrument that uses the Supports Intensity Scale (SIS) combined with additional questions about acuity level called the Service Level Assessment.	NA
3. How are those assessment tools used to determine Fee for Service rates?				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
The ICAP assessment tool has a service score that is used as the starting point for the rate tier assignment for Residential Habilitation and Day Habilitation Services. In cases where the tier level is inappropriate the case manager may request a tier movement or intervention hours, increases are reviewed by the Extraordinary Care Committee (ECC).	The ICAP service score is used to set levels of rate for day habilitation, and the same score is employed in our residential rate setting instrument. Residential rates are individualized and can be different for each client, based on ICAP and staffing hours and staff to client ratios.	The assessment is not tied to rates, but instead is tied to authorized services.	Employment and Day Services: The results of the SIS are not used at this point in time as a factor in rates. A legislatively directed study is currently underway to determine how to use the assessment/acuity information available from the automated assessment to assist counties to build appropriate individualized rates for employment services.	NA
4. How long has your state had a rate setting methodology and Fee for Service Rates: Is there a process to update the rates?				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
Wyoming began its new Fee for Service methodology on July 1, 2008. There is a provision to rebase the rates every two to four years	We began moving to fee for service in 2004 and completed it in 2005. This was after a lot of research, analysis and stakeholder interaction.	PA began a standardized approach to rate setting in 2007. This process resulted in the implementation of a prospective payment system (PPS) in July 2009. The PPS uses standard cost reports to establish rates for specific services. Cost-based services will be subject to revenue reconciliation during FYs 2009/2010 and 2010/2011. Full implementation of the PPS (without revenue reconciliation) will occur July 1, 2011. PA has established state fees for certain services.	The state does not have a rate setting methodology at the time. Individual counties have done some work to build appropriate individual rates. The State is currently building a performance based county contract for employment and day programs; a chief component of which is building a more consistent statewide rate setting process that includes acuity information and that counties may use to set more consistent rates. Employment and Day Services: The state has always had to substantiate its service expenditures by complying with "BARS" - the state Budgeting, Accounting and Reporting System. For Employment and Day services, the state contracts with counties to determine the methodology for reimbursing providers for services delivered. Counties must also comply with BARS policies when determining reimbursement rates and methods. Counties typically, however, currently use different rate setting methods. the purpose of the legislatively-directed study is to have more consistent rate setting and service delivery methods.	NA
5. What is the size of your state's DDS budget? What is the number of consumers for day services and amount of Medicaid reimbursement? What is the number of consumers for residential services and amount of reimbursement?				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
Wyoming has three waivers under the Developmental Disabilities Division (Adult, Child, Acquired Brain Injury) the total FY-2009 budget was approximately \$102 million annually for waiver services. FY-2009 - Residential Habilitation - \$54 million, count of 1,085; FY-2009 - Day Habilitation/Pre-Vocational - \$20 million, count of 1,195	For fy 10, the budget in round numbers is 434.5 million. roughly 4,800 consumers receive day services and 3,000 receive residential services. FY 10 cost figures are not complete, but FY 09 cost for day services ran about 55 million and for residential services was 199 million	The FY 10/11 budget for ODP is \$2.7 billion. The number of individuals receiving day program services is 10,849 which includes those in the Consolidated and P/FDS waivers and those receiving Autism services. The number of residential services is: 15,758 - Consolidated waiver; 2,515 - NonState ICF/MR; 1,229 State ICF/MR; Total 19,502. Total MA reimbursement for residential services is \$1.5 billion	Employment and Day Services: The total State DDD budget for employment and day services delivered in FY 2009 was \$47,667,141. The amount of Medicaid reimbursement for employment and day services in FY 2009 was \$35,973,749. The total number of consumers receiving employment and day services in FY 2009 was 8,394.	NA

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6. Can you send Connecticut a copy of your state's Fee for Service Day and residential rates? Are there different rates for the same service based on an individual's level of need?				
Wyoming Yes, the Residential and Day Habilitation Services have rate tiers based upon assessed need. The SFY-2011 daily rates are below.	Alabama We can send a copy of our fee schedule for all our waiver services if you provide an email contact. There are two services which have levels based on a person's level of need -- residential, which is entirely individualized, day, which has levels.	Pennsylvania In Pennsylvania, both day program and residential rates are based on actual costs included in cost reports submitted by provider and as such vary by provider. These are not fee schedule rates. There are multiple levels of service for day program services based on staffing ratios and level of need. For residential services, depending on how the provider grouped the homes together in the cost reports (a provider may submit more than one cost report to group together homes of similar costs/needs or geographic area), a provider may have multiple rates for residential services based on the needs of those served in each home.	Washington Employment and Day: We can not send you our Employment and Day rates. Not that we don't want to send it, but the reimbursement rate for services varies across counties.	Arkansas NA
7. Is there an appeal process for providers? If so, how does it work?				
Wyoming Yes, Wyoming has an Extraordinary Care Committee (ECC) that reviews requests for increased funding in the Individual Budget Amount (IBA) resulting from the need for more services and/or more intensive services.	Alabama There is not a formal appeals process regarding rates. Providers' concerns are considered but the rate decisions of the Department of Mental Health are relatively final as long as the Medicaid Agency agrees with them.	Pennsylvania The provider appeals process can be found at: http://www.pacode.com/secure/data/055/chapter41/chapter41toc.html .	Washington Employment and Day services may appeal to counties at the local level.	Arkansas NA
8. Does your state have a website that documents this information and what is the address?				
Wyoming Yes. Here is the link: http://wdh.state.wy.us/ddd/index.html .	Alabama We do not explain all this information on the website. Our residential rate setting instrument is, however, on our website, at ... http://www.mh.alabama.gov/IDCP/?sm=c_c . Look on this page for "Individualized Residential Budgeting Instrument"	Pennsylvania Yes, http://www.odpconsulting.net .	Washington No	Arkansas NA
9. Does your state use a web based system to collect data, bill providers, etc.?				
Wyoming Wyoming contracts with ACS to manage its Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS), all medicaid claims are billed through a web portal for delivered services. Cost or wage surveys are sent out through e-mail or regular mail, as applicable	Alabama We do have a web based system for waiting list submissions, waiver enrollment documents, consumer assessments, prior authorizations and provider billing	Pennsylvania Providers submit claims and receive payments through PROMISe (MMIS).	Washington Employment and Day Services billings are electronically uploaded by counties to the state a web based platform.	Arkansas NA
10. Do you require providers to use a central system developed or required by the state agency? Are providers compensated for the cost of the system?				
Wyoming Not sure I understand the question but the rates include an overhead factor that includes administrative costs	Alabama Our web based system is compulsory, but providers are given user licenses, and if they have their own systems which generate 837s, they can simply upload the claims into the state system.	Pennsylvania Claims are submitted through a central system, which was developed by the State. Providers also use the State's quality information system (HCSIS - the Home and Community Services Information System) to access individual support plans and authorizations, for incident and risk management purposes, etc.	Washington We do not require Employment and Day Services providers to use a central system, but they must use a standardized format. The state developed the billing format and procedures.	Arkansas NA
11. How is paid time off for supported workers in group or other supported employment activities (vacation, sick time, etc.) handled? Is there a different attendance/utilization rate for supported workers earning paid time off benefits?				
Wyoming Wyoming utilizes a Full-time Equivalent (FTE) factor of 1.15 in its rate development as part of the direct service component of the rate development, which is used to account for staffing needs necessary when a direct care staff are absent for vacation, sick, holidays and training time.	Alabama There is no accommodation for this in our employment services	Pennsylvania This is reflected in the actual reported costs in the cost report.	Washington Employees working for community employers in supported employment jobs have benefits such as paid time off for sick and vacation leave determined by their individual employers. There is not a statewide uniform policy for paid time off for sheltered workers or group supported employees.	Arkansas NA

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12. How is the health of an individual participant addressed? Is there a different attendance/utilization rate in day services and/or residential services for a participant who has a health condition which causes frequent absences?				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
The Residential Habilitation service has tiers based upon assessed need. Additionally, each tier has a factor for five additional days of services for times when a participant is ill and cannot attend a day service	The residential budgeting instrument accommodates an individual absentee rate. The day hab rates had a fudge factor introduced at the beginning with the 80 percent attendance rate. All other rates were determined based on the 70 th percentile of all individual contracted rates at the time, plus some tweaking to prioritize certain services.	Known health issues are addressed during the planning process; unexpected health issues are addressed through plan updates as needed. PA pays for bed reservation days (including medical leave days) as noted in #1a above.	In Employment and Day services this is addressed on an individualized basis, there is not a statewide policy.	NA
13. How are extended periods of leave handled for participants who require extended time away due to family vacations, summer camp respite or medical treatment? Is there a different attendance/utilization rate in day and/or residential services to accommodate these types of extended leaves?				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
Wyoming does not factor in attendance into its rate. Instead, each plan of care is developed with each participant's service units in mind. For example, if a participant is expected to return to the family home 10 days in the plan year, the plan would include 355 days of residential habilitation service.	Day programs do not have an extraordinary leave compensation mechanism. Residential rates can be adjusted for special situations.	Please see the bed reservation policy referenced in #1a above.	In Employment and Day services, this is addressed at the county level.	NA
14. Are there other factors or considerations that are important to know for this survey?				
Wyoming	Alabama	Pennsylvania	Washington	Arkansas
You may want to consider the following factors in rate determination: direct care wages, employee benefits, direct care supervisor wages & span of control, full-time equivalent factor, administrative and other overhead factors. For targeted services you may want to consider a travel time factor, a multiple participant factor or incentive factors. Additionally, appropriate units of service (as implied by your other questions), tier levels for higher needs individuals and how that is determined and changed overtime		We are extremely interested in your report and would very much like to receive a copy when it is completed if possible	Not that I can think of, but you are welcome to contact me for follow up.	NA